II. CLAIM AMENDMENTS

- 1. (Currently amended) An envelope elimination and restoration linear amplifier comprising
 - an envelope detector configured to detect an envelope
 component from an input modulated signal for output along a
 first forward path;
 - a separator configured to separate an input modulated signal into an envelope component and a phase component for output along respective first and second forward paths, the second forward path being separate from said first forward path;
 - an amplifying part arranged to generate an output signal based on said envelope component and said phase component; and
 - an envelope control loop including a feedback path, wherein the gain of said feedback path is variable for controlling the gain of the amplifier.
- 2. (Currently amended) An amplifier according to claim 1, wherein said feedback path includes <u>a</u> downconverter means for downconverting the frequency of the feedback signal therein.
- 3. (Currently amended) An amplifier according to claim 2, wherein said feedback path includes <u>a gain controller control</u> means—before the downconverter—means.

- 4. (Original) An amplifier according to claim 1, including a phase control loop.
- 5. (Currently amended) An amplifier according to claim 4, wherein said feedback path includes <u>a</u> downconverter means for downconverting the frequency of the feedback signal therein.
- 6. (Original) An amplifier according to claim 5, wherein said feedback path includes gain control means before the downconverter—means.
- 7. (Original) An amplifier according to claim 1, wherein said feedback path is shared by the envelope control and phase control loops.
- 8. (Currently amended) An amplifier according to claim 7, wherein said feedback path includes <u>a</u> downconverter means for downconverting the frequency of the feedback signal therein.
- 9. (Currently amended) An amplifier according to claim 8, wherein said feedback path includes <u>a gain controller control</u> means before the downconverter means.

- 10. (Original) An amplifier according to claim 1, wherein the gain of the feedback path is electronically controllable.
- 11. (Original) An amplifier according to claim 10, wherein the feedback path comprises variable gain means responsive to a control signal to set its gain.
- 12. (Currently amended) A communications device including $\frac{an}{a}$ RF power amplifier according to claim 10.
- 13. (Currently amended) A communications device including $\frac{an}{a}$ RF power amplifier according to claim 11.
- 14. (Currently amended) A communications device according to claim 12, including control means—a controller for determining a desired output power and providing a corresponding control signal to the amplifier.
- 15. (Currently amended) A communications device according to claim 13, including control means—a controller for determining a desired output power and providing a corresponding control signal to the amplifier.

- 16. (Currently amended) A communications <u>devices</u> <u>device</u> according to claim 12,
- including <u>a predistortion circuit means</u> for predistorting an input signal to compensate for signal distortion in the amplifier, the output of the predistortion <u>circuit means</u> forming the input for the amplifier, wherein the predistortion applied by the predistortion <u>circuit means</u> is independent of the gain of the amplifier.
- 17. (Currently amended) A communications devices device according to claim 13,
 - including <u>a predistortion means circuit</u> for predistorting an input signal to compensate for signal distortion in the amplifier, the output of the predistortion means <u>circuit</u> forming the input for the amplifier, wherein the predistortion applied by the predistortion means <u>circuit</u> is independent of the gain of the amplifier.
- 18. (Currently amended) An envelope elimination and restoration linear amplifier comprising:
 - an envelope detector configured to detect an envelope component from an input modulated signal for output along a first forward path;

- a separator configured to separate an input modulated signal into an envelope component and a phase component for output along respective first and second forward paths, the second forward path being separate from said first forward path;
- an amplifying part arranged to generate an output signal based on said envelope component and said phase component; and
- an envelope control loop including a feedback path, wherein the gain of said feedback path is variable for controlling the gain of the amplifier and said feedback path includes a downconverter means—for downconverting the frequency of the feedback signal therein.
- 19. (Currently amended) An amplifier according to claim 18, wherein said feedback path includes a gain <u>controller control</u> means—before the downconverter—means.
- 20. (Original) An amplifier according to claim 18, including a phase control loop.
- 21. (Currently amended) An amplifier according to claim 20, wherein said feedback path includes <u>a gain controller control</u> means—before the downconverter—means.

- 22. (Original) An amplifier according to claim 18, wherein said feedback path is shared by the envelope control and phase control loops.
- 23. (Currently amended) An amplifier according to claim 22, wherein said feedback path includes a gain controller control means before the downconverter means.
- 24. (Original) An amplifier according to claim 18, wherein the gain of the feedback path is electronically controllable.
- 25. (Original) An amplifier according to claim 24, wherein the feedback path comprises variable gain means responsive to a control signal to set its gain.
- 26. (Currently amended) A communications device including $\frac{an}{a}$ RF power amplifier according to claim 24.
- 27. (Currently amended) A communications device including $\frac{an}{a}$ RF power amplifier according to claim 25.
- 28. (Currently amended) A communications device according to claim 26, including control means a controller for determining a

desired output power and providing a corresponding control signal to the amplifier.

- 29. (Currently amended) A communications device according to claim 27, including control means—a controller for determining a desired output power and providing a corresponding control signal to the amplifier.
- 30. (Currently amended) A communications devices according to claim 26,
 - including a predistortion means—circuit for predistorting an input signal to compensate for signal distortion in the amplifier, the output of the predistortion means—circuit forming the input for the amplifier, wherein the predistortion applied by the predistortion means—circuit is independent of the gain of the amplifier.
- 31. (Currently amended) A communications devices according to claim 27,
 - including a predistortion <u>circuit means</u> for predistorting an input signal to compensate for signal distortion in the amplifier, the output of the predistortion <u>circuit means</u> forming the input for the amplifier, wherein the predistortion applied by the predistortion <u>circuit means</u> is independent of the gain of the amplifier.

- 32. (Currently amended) An envelope elimination and restoration linear amplifier comprising—an envelope:
 - an envelope detector configured to detect an envelope component from an input modulated signal for output along a first forward path;
 - a separator configured to separate an input modulated signal into an envelope component and a phase component for output along respective first and second forward paths, the second forward path being separate from said first forward path;
 - an amplifying part arranged to generate an output signal based on said envelope component and said phase component; and
 - an envelope control loop including a feedback path, wherein the gain of said feedback path is variable for controlling the gain of the amplifier, said feedback path includes a downconverter means—for downconverting the frequency of the feedback signal therein and said feedback path includes a gain controller control means—before the downconverter means.
- 33. (Original) An amplifier according to claim 32, including a phase control loop.
- 34. (Original) An amplifier according to claim 33, wherein said feedback path is shared by the envelope control and phase control loops.

- 35. (Original) An amplifier according to claim 32, wherein the gain of the feedback path is electronically controllable.
- 36. (Original) An amplifier according to claim 35, wherein the feedback path comprises variable gain means responsive to a control signal to set its gain.
- 37. (Currently amended) A communications device including $\frac{an}{a}$ RF power amplifier according to claim 35.
- 38. (Currently amended) A communications device including $\frac{an}{a}$ RF power amplifier according to claim 36.
- 39. (Currently amended) A communications device according to claim 37, including a controller control means—for determining a desired output power and providing a corresponding control signal to the amplifier.
- 40. (Currently amended) A communications device according to Claim 38, including a controller control means—for determining a desired output power and providing a corresponding control signal to the amplifier.

- 41. (Currently amended) A Communications devices communications device according to claim 37,
 - including a predistortion means—circuit for predistorting an input signal to compensate for signal distortion in the amplifier, the output of the predistortion means—circuit forming the input for the amplifier, wherein the predistortion applied by the predisortion means—circuit is independent of the gain of the amplifier.
- 42. (Currently amended) A communications devices according to claim 38,
 - including a predistortion means—circuit for predistorting an input signal to compensate for signal distortion in the amplifier, the output of the predistortion means—circuit forming the input for the amplifier, wherein the predistortion applied by the predistortion means—circuit is independent of the gain of the amplifier.
- 43. (Currently Amended) An envelope elimination and restoration linear amplifier comprising:
 - an envelope detector configured to detect an envelope
 component from an input modulated signal for output along a
 first forward path;

- a separator configured to separate an input modulated signal into an envelope component and a phase component for output along respective first and second forward paths, the second forward path being separate from said first forward path;
- an amplifying part arranged to generate an output signal based on said envelope component and said phase component; and
- an envelope control loop including a feedback path and a phase control loop, wherein the gain of said feedback path is variable for controlling the gain of the amplifier, said feedback path includes a downconverter means for downconverting the frequency of the feedback signal therein, said feedback path includes a gain control means controller before the downconverter means, and said feedback path is shared by the envelope control and phase control loops.
- 44. (Original) An amplifier according to claim 43, wherein the gain of the feedback path is electronically controllable.
- 45. (Original) An amplifier according to claim 44, wherein the feedback, path comprises variable gain means, responsive to a control signal to set its gain.
- 46. (Currently amended) A communications device including an a RF power amplifier according to claim 44.

- 47. (Currently amended) A communications device including an a RF power amplifier according to claim 45.
- 48. (Currently amended) A communications device according to claim 44, including control means—a controller for determining a desired output power and providing a corresponding control signal to the amplifier.
- 49. (Currently amended) A communications device according to claim 45, including control means a controller for determining a desired output power and providing a corresponding control signal to the amplifier.
- 50. (Currently amended) A communications devices according to -44-46,
 - including <u>a predistortion means—circuit</u> for predistorting an input signal to compensate for signal distortion in the amplifier, the output of the predistortion <u>means—circuit</u> forming the input for the amplifier, wherein the predistortion applied by the predistortion <u>means—circuit</u> is independent of the gain of the amplifier.
- 51. (Currently amended) A communications devices device according to claim 45 47,

including a predistortion means—circuit for predistorting an input signal to compensate for signal distortion in the amplifier, the output of the predistortion means—circuit forming the input for the amplifier, wherein the predistortion applied by the predistortion means—circuit is independent of the gain of the amplifier.

52. (New) A communications device including:

- a RF power amplifier having the form of an envelope elimination and restoration linear amplifier, and comprising an envelope control loop including a feedback path, wherein the gain of said feedback path is variable for controlling the gain of the amplifier, said gain of the feedback path being electronically controllable; and
- a predistortion circuit for predistorting an input signal to compensate for signal distortion in the amplifier, the output of the predistortion circuit forming the input for the amplifier, wherein the predistortion applied by the predistortion circuit is independent of the gain of the amplifier.

53. (New) A communications device including:

a RF power amplifier having the form of an envelope elimination and restoration linear amplifier, and comprising an envelope control loop including a feedback path, wherein the gain of said feedback path is variable

for controlling the gain of the amplifier, said gain of the feedback path being electronically controllable, the feedback path comprising variable gain means responsive to a control signal to set its gain; and

a predistortion circuit for predistorting an input signal to compensate for signal distortion in the amplifier, the output of the predistortion circuit forming the input for the amplifier, wherein the predistortion applied by the predistortion circuit is independent of the gain of the amplifier.

54. (New) A communications device including:

- power amplifier having the form of an linear elimination and restoration amplifier, and comprising an envelope control loop including a feedback path, wherein the gain of said feedback path is variable for controlling the gain of the amplifier, said gain of the feedback path being electronically controllable, and said feedback path including a downconverter for downconverting the frequency of the feedback signal therein; and
- a predistortion circuit for predistorting an input signal to compensate for signal distortion in the amplifier, the output of the predistortion circuit forming the input for the amplifier, wherein the predistortion applied by the predistortion circuit is independent of the gain of the amplifier.

55. (New) A communications device including:

- power amplifier having the form of an envelope restoration linear elimination and amplifier, comprising an envelope control loop including a feedback path, wherein the gain of said feedback path is variable for controlling the gain of the amplifier, said gain of the feedback path is electronically controllable, and said feedback path includes a downconverter for downconverting the frequency of the feedback signal therein, and variable gain means responsive to a control signal to set its gain; and
- a predistortion circuit for predistorting an input signal to compensate for signal distortion in the amplifier, the output of the predistortion circuit forming the input for the amplifier, wherein the predistortion applied by the predistortion citcuit is independent of the gain of the amplifier.

56. (New) A communications device including:

power amplifier having the form of an elimination and restoration linear amplifier, and comprising an envelope control loop including a feedback path, wherein the gain of said feedback path is variable for controlling the gain of the amplifier, said gain of the feedback path is electronically controllable, said feedback includes a downconverter for downconverting the frequency of the feedback signal therein, and said feedback path includes a gain controller before the downconverter; and

a predistortion circuit for predistorting an input signal to compensate for signal distortion in the amplifier, the output of the predistortion circuit forming the input for the amplifier, wherein the predistortion applied by the predistortion citcuit is independent of the gain of the amplifier.

57. (New) A communications device including:

- amplifier having the form of an envelope RF power elimination and restoration linear amplifier, comprising an envelope control loop including a feedback path, wherein the gain of said feedback path is variable for controlling the gain of the amplifier, said gain of the feedback path is electronically controllable; said feedback path includes variable gain means responsive to a control gain, for signal to set its and a downconverter frequency feedback signal downconverting the of the variable gain before the therein, the means being downconverter; and
- a predistortion circuit for predistorting an input signal to compensate for signal distortion in the amplifier, the output of the predistortion circuit forming the input for the amplifier, wherein the predistortion applied by the predistortion circuit is independent of the gain of the amplifier.

58. (New) A communications device including:

- power amplifier having the form of an envelope elimination and restoration linear amplifier, comprising an envelope control loop including a feedback path and a phase control loop, wherein the gain of said feedback path is variable for controlling the gain of the amplifier, said gain of the feedback path is electronically controllable; said feedback path includes a downconverter for downconverting the frequency of the feedback signal said feedback path includes a gain controller therein, before the downconverter, and said feedback path is shared by the envelope control and phase control loops; and
- a predistortion circuit for predistorting an input signal to compensate for signal distortion in the amplifier, the output of the predistortion circuit forming the input for the amplifier, wherein the predistortion applied by the predistortion circuit is independent of the gain of the amplifier.

59. (New) A communications device including:

a RF power amplifier having the form of an envelope elimination and restoration linear amplifier, and comprising an envelope control loop including a feedback path and a phase control loop, wherein the gain of said feedback path is variable for controlling the gain of the

amplifier, said gain of the feedback path is electronically controllable; said feedback path includes variable gain means responsive to a control signal to set its gain, a downconverter for downconverting the frequency of the feedback signal therein, a gain controller before the downconverter, and said feedback path is shared by the envelope control and phase control loops; and

a predistortion circuit for predistorting an input signal to compensate for signal distortion in the amplifier, the output of the predistortion circuit forming the input for the amplifier, wherein the predistortion applied by the predistortion circuit is independent of the gain of the amplifier.